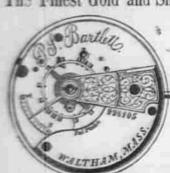
MCINERNY

The Finest Gold and Silver Watches ever brought to Honolulu!



Consisting of "Chronograph," "P.S.Bartlett," "Wm. Ellery," "Appleton, Tracy & Co.," "Sterling," "Home," "E. Howard & Co." and the "Broadway," (all Waltham movements), as well as all the Newest and Finest Styles from the best manufacturers.



STEM WINDING GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES To suit all tastes and ages, and

ALL SIZES, FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND BOYS.

He has also on hand an Extensive and Elegant

LINE OF THE VERY BEST JEW ELR Y. Such as Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Breastpins, Studs, Amulets, and all classes of Goods in the Jewelry Line. The Diamond Settings are the purest and best in the market, and the styles the most superb ever offered here.

ALSO, AND DEAL NE OF The Best and most Elegant Silverware



FROM THE CELEBRATED GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., U. S. A.



THE UNDERSIGNED BEING Sole Agent on these Islands

For the above Goods, and as he imports direct from the manufacturers on his own account for Cash, he is prepared

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE AT A MUCH LOWER PRICE than they can be obtained anywhere outside the United States. The Trade supplied on good terms, and a Liberal Discount allowed for Cash.

WATER PIPES! WATER PIPES!

DARTIES IN WANT OF GALVANIZED

60,000 Feet of Galvanized Piping the hand, Just Reneived ex "Alexer" and "Gleniffer and east offer it at

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES

HOUSE PLUMBING MATERIALS

SUCH AS-Earth Closets, Cast Iron Sinks, Enameled Cast Iron Washstands, Marble tons and Basins for Washstands.

Hose Bibb Cocks, Sewer and Sink Traps, Urinals, Kitchen Slop Sinks, Sink Plugs, Light Cust iron Soil Pipe, 2, 3 & 4 inch.

with Corks and Chains for same,

AlliWork in the Above Line Will be assembed to with dispatch. Also, just at hand, a new lot of

UNCLE SAM RANCE

Three different Sayle, of four sizes each. Also Opera, May, Quartette and Ting Hou Ranges!

Cotton Plant, Sunny South Magna Charta, Osceola,

Demand. Buck's and Charter Oak Stoves. SUPERIOR FRENCH RANGES,

For Private Families, or Rotels,

Ships' and Schooners' Cabooses, Laundry Stoves, Kerosene Stoves IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE!

GO OR SEND TO NOTT'S.

COALS! COALS! COALS Planters will Take Notice !

Steamboat Agents will Take Notice Pamilies will Take Notice!

TEST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY THE Downer's Kerosene Oil, Departure Bay Coal,

ALSO, TO ARRIVE 2,500 tons Best Quality Wallsend Coal, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

ALLEN & BOBINSON

KIN HING, Portrait Painter,

ins in Raffam's Hall Hotel St., Hemotulu. 365 6m

Extra Mess Beef BOLLES & Co.

A VALUABLE Medical Discovery



Is a medicine that was discovered by old Nunsz BERTHAND, who had been occupied in sick rooms and with the care of sick people, for over fifty years. It is made purely and entirely of Pinnts, Herbs and Roots, and is exceedingly agreeable and pleasant to both the taste and smell, being warm, aromatic and spicy. It is a most thorough purge, cleaning out the bowels without pain, and without names or sickening. It does not weaken, and leaves the system open and free, never drying up the bowels afterwards, as every other purge that we know of does. It can be given to infants and invalids with safety, and in every case of old or young, it is guaranteed to cure the worst cases of constipation, indigestion, and all discoses that affect the stomach and bowels. It is, moreover, a powerful stimulator and INVIGORATOR OF THE LIVER. IN ffects upon the blood and humors is something rely astonishing, and is much more immediate and thorough than that of any other purifier yet discovared, having this great advantage, that when it has, by its depurating powers, set face in the system the polsons of Scrofula, Salt Rheurs, Malignant Ulcerous Sores, and Cancerous gatherings or lumps, it instantly carries them out of the body by purging the bowels. No other purifier does this; with all of them the patient must take pills, or some other equally nanseous dose of physic, or if they do not, the remains in the system, and goes back into the blood. REUTER'S LIVE SYRUP is exceedingly pleasant to take, needs no second dose to purge the bowels, and does all the work required to effect com-

Barry's Pain Relief

A. W.RICHARD SON & CO., Agents for the Hawalian Islan KILAUEA MATCHES!

....AND. Hawaiian Block Matches Of the Best Quality,

Hawaiian 8 Card

Put up in quarter gross packages, and packed 25 gross seach case. Constantly on hand and for sale by

E. O. Hall & Son. Noonday Kerosene Oil,

Electric Kerosene Oil, FOR SALE CHEAP. PHOTOGRAPHY!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NOW AN

Apparatus and Conveniences for Traveling, First-class Work only will be done, Terms Cash, ordraft on Honoluin, when the negatives re made. Address H. L. CHASE, Honolutu.

June 4th, 1978.

For Sale or Lease. 56 ACRES IN IWILEI, BACK OF Prison, containing a Fish Pond, Turo Patch, Sait Pans, Ruis Land and Fishery. Also, several acres of land in Peisula consisting of Taro Patches, Kula Lands and J. H. CONEY, Honolulu.

Hawaiian Gazette. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1880.

Christ is our great Master on this subject. His teachings are plain and practical. And be teaches that the difference between the religious man and the non-religious man is that the motive power of the former is love, of the latter self-love. When Christ was asked the way to "eternal life"—which is the way to become a religious man-he referred to the Commandments. And why? Because the Command-ments are the laws of such life, and what is remarkable, they are so because they are laws of love; they were brought down into the form of ten precepts in accommodation to man in a very gross, natural state of mind. That they are simply and only laws of love Christ expressly declares where he says, "on these two com-mandments"—those of love to God and love to man -"hang all the law and the prophets."
As an illustration of the difference between the religious man and the non-religious man, we have the "good Samaritan" on the one side and the "priest" and the "Levite" on the other side, in their treatment of the man who "fell among thieves." On a certain occasion Christ told the good non-religious man—the man who had kept all the Commandments from his youth up, and asked what he still lacked -that he must sell all that he had and give to the poor. We sell all that we have-it ceases to be selfishly ours-when we exchange our selfish love for it as our own for a love for it as a means of use to others; and loving it as such means is really giving to the poor. Thus we may keep all the Commandments, may obey all the laws of life in external form, and yet be non-religious men, because we do this from

All of Christ's teachings are consistent with these practical, beautiful lessons about the Commandments. If, at times, Christ spake of the importance and wonderful efficacy of faith in him, he meant the same thing. For faith in Christ is faith in him as the Word "made flesh "-thus as the Truth. To thus have faith in him is to live as he, the truth incarnate, lived; is to do good, as he did good, "hoping nothing in return," that is, from the love of doing good. Thus a life of love and a life of "faith in Christ" are identically one and the same thing. And such life is just what religions life is

purely selfish motives which fill and actuate

True, the non-religious man may claim to be unselfish, depending upon the form of his selfishness. He may say: I love to do others good, and often make great sacrifices for this purpose. He is blind; he does not know that self is a very subtle fee; that it is indeed the great antagonist of true human life; that its motives manifest themselves in a thousand guileful forms, often emulating even charity herself in its modes of operation. It ranges, in its motives of action, from the love of the good opinious of others, or of putting them under obligations, down to the grosser love of of some tangible object expected in return. The non-religious man cannot act from an un-selfish motive; for this would, so far, make him a religious man. He may literally "sell all that he has and give to the poor,"—he may "spend and be spent" in doing good,—he may even "give his body to be burned," and yet do it all from an underlying selfish motive. Men are not all alike, Some love money, whilst others love better the gratitude which money given brings in return. Some want the reward immediately; whilst others will sac-rifice every pleasure to-day for the sake of a happy to-morrow, or will toil and suffer for years for the sake of laying up treasure for future enjoyment, or will even subject themselves to the severest penance and privation through this life for the sake of a blessed here-after. This last is sometimes called "religious life," but falsely; for its motive is just as purely selfish as if the good in return were expected the next hour. A great many people are self-deceived into a belief that they are religious people because of a certain experience, especially if such experience has resulted in a change of their outward life-and even though their inner life, their motives of action, remain essentially the same; or if their be any change in the motives it is only as regards the time and character of the good things in re-turn, these being transferred from the present to the future life. Such people sometimes have the name of being very pious, very self-sacrificing and very charitable, whilst the re-wards of the "great hereafter" are constantly filling their thoughts and furnishing fuel for

If such, then, is the nature of self-love. self-examination must most plainly be one of the first steps towards becoming a religious, loving, er God-like man; for self-love must be seen in its true character and rooted out before love can take its place—you must empty the sour wine out of a bottle before you can put sweet wine in it. And self-love is not as a fee with a temporary lodgment in your territory; it is a virulent disease affecting every fiber of your being; is, indeed, bone of your bone and flesh of your flesh; it is a disease that can be removed only by repentance and the most persistent personal warfare against it, or against the indulgences that nourish and strengthen it; and even then its complete extermination is the work of a life-

One Bugle Blast .-- How it Roused the Moon shiners by Night in Georgia.

A strange and picturesque story comes to us from the mountains of Towns county. The authority that we have at present is the official report of the deputy in charge of the squad that was interested. It appears that a few nights ago a deputy marshal of Marshal Fitzsimon's force, with seven assistant deputies and eight guards, organized for a raid into Towns county. One of the objects of the raid was to capture a man by the name of Berrony, who was reported to be a "moon-shiner," and the leader of a band of men organized for the purpose of defying the revenue officers and protecting the hidden stills of the mountain branches.

The raiding party moved along quietly, and by nightfall was in the neighborhood of Berrony's house. They waited until the family had gone to sleep and then surrounded the house and closed in on the unsuspecting famwas overtaken by the deputies and overpow-ered snd tied. In the meantime his family had awakened and came to the door in more or less confusion, and making a good deal of fuss. While the deputies were engaged with the prisoner and the people at the door, a daughter of the prisoner, about 18 years of age slipped out of the back door, dressed only in the garment in which she had been sleeping, and made for the mountain side with the fleet-ness of a young antelope. She carried in her right hand a fox-born, and fled through the night like an apparition.

A deputy put out in pursuit of the fleeing maiden, but his boots and clothes encumbered him, and she, tripping over the sleeping flow-ers, with bare feet, soon reached the top of the hill. Once there she turned, and like a of the lightly-clad but stout-hearted bugler. As rapidly as possible the deputy had his prisoner dressed, and forming his men into close order, moved off towards his wagons. He and his men were followed by the family of the prisoner, which was constantly re-inforced by the arrival of mountaineers, aroused and angry. By the time the deputies had gone a mile the threatened force behind had grown to twenty or twenty-five men, and things looked squally. When they had reached a long, narrow defile the deputy in charge found that there was a large force of men in front of him, and that each side of the defile

no way without encountering an armed squad, and he felt that a fight in the dark could promise nothing but bloodshed and death. He therefore began to parley. The mountaineers demanded the release of Berrony, who is said to have been their leader. The deputy at first protested and refused, but he soon found that there were fifty men opposed to him with the advantages of position. The men agreed that certain discovered stills should be given up, but they would not listen to Berrony being taken away. At length the deputy surrendered him, and he joined his friends in the woods.

The deputies had two other prisoners and

one whispered to one of the deputies: "Come this way. this way." He supposed that it was one of his fellow deputies, and moved in the direction indicated. Suddenly he was knocked down and bundled up and pitched into a fence-corner. The deputies discovering his capture, halted again and held a little council of war. They were afraid to fire on the "moonshiners," help with the cultivated salads; because they supposed the missing deputy was in their power. And the "moonshiners were afraid to fire on them for fear of hitting the prisoners. The two squads confronted each other quietly in the dark woods for awhile; when the deputies silenty but in good order withdrew and hurried out of Towns county. They carried off their two prisoners, but left Berrony behind.

This is the report in substance as made by the deputy to Marshal Fitzsimons,-Atlanta

Progress of the Elevated Roads.

Probably New York has never witnessed, nor its inhabitants ever experienced, a greater change in a shorter time than that made during the past two years by the Elevated Roads. The present extensive system commenced in 1868, in a very modest way, by the construction of a few blocks of very lightly built road extending along Greenwich street. For some reason it did not apparently win the popular approval, and it was not until 1873 that it succeeded in extending beyond Thir-tieth street and Ninth avenue. In 1876 the road was completed from the Battery to Sixtyfirst street, and to a large extent was made double track: and Rapid Transit may be said to have been fairly inaugurated in New York. In 1878 the Metropolitan and the New York Elevated Railway Companies completed and opened two new lines, the former extending from Rector street through West Broadway and Sixth avenue to the Central Park, and the latter running through the Bowery and Third avenue, from South Ferry to Harlem. On the 20th of May, 1879, the Metropolitan and the New York Elevated Railways were leased to the Manhattan Company, thus bringing both under one control, and since that date the extension and improvement of both roads has been rapidly carried forward. On the west side the continuation of the New York road above Fifty-ninth street has been merged in that of the Metropolitan, and above Eightythird street the road is continued in the style of the Metropolitan. Trains are now running as far as 135th street and Eighth avenue, and in a little while the road will have reached its northern terminus at 158th street and Harlem River, though the possibility in the future of a continuation to Yonkers is rumored.

While this work has been progressing on the west side, the new east side or Second Avenue Elevated Road has been under construction. The work of erection was begun in the early part of the current year, and for a large part of the time 6,000 workmen have been employed upon it. The chief difficulties encountered were in the construction of the piers. For a distance of four miles a perfect network of gas, water, and sewer pipes was encountered, making a special plan necessary for each foundation. The most troublesome pier of all was that at 108th street, where the centre was directly over a large sewer which received two large inlets within the area of the foundation, and the problem was further complicated by the presence of a 30-inch gas main and two croton water pipes. Though twenty piles were enough to carry the piers under ordinary conditions, it was necessary at this point to drive eighty-two piles to get proper bearings, and to use 130 cubic yards of concrete, a massive cast-iron bed plate, and 89,000 bricks. This road, which is nearly completed is intended mainly for through passengers, the local east side traffic to be given to the Third Avenue road. The regular time on the Third Avenue road is forty-two minutes from the Battery to Harlem, eight and a half miles, in-cluding stoppages. Trains are run every four minutes, and commonly include four cars. The time of the Metropolitan (Sixth Avenue) line is twenty minutes from Rector street to Fifty-eighth street, about five miles. The time to 104th street is thirty-two minutes, to 135th street about ten minutes more, allowing for slackened speed around 110th street curve. Trains run to Forty-eighth street at intervals of two to four minutes, according to the hour; and to 104th street and beyond at intervals of six minutes. The fare is ten cents, except during two hours in the morning and two in the evening, when it is five cents. During the workingmen's hours a passenger may ride on the Metropolitan division, ten miles, for five cents, in palace cars fitted up in the finest

While the expense of an elevated road is very large, some five miles of the Metropolitan costing \$10,300,000, yet the number of passengers carried is correspondingly great. For instance, during the year ending September 30th, 1878, the New York Elevated Railway carried 4,000,000 passengers, and during the next six months following the completion of its new route, 14,000,000 were transported. This is the account from a single road, from which one may form some idea of the enormous business already done by the consolidated company, and some conception of the future that now lies before the Elevated Roads

A LETTER written by Benjamin Franklin in 1762, to Jared Ingersoll, of New Haven, is now in the possession of the Historical Society of that city and has just been published, "I should be glad to know," says Dr. Franklin, "what it is that distinguishes Connecticut Religion from common Religion—communi-cate, if you please, some of these particulars that you think will amuse me as a virtueso. When I traveled in Flanders I thought of your excessively strict observance of Sunday, ily. Berrony, though surprised while asleep, sprang from his bed, and fled, clad only in his night clothes. Despite this light weight, he without Hazard of Punishment, while where I without Hazard of Punishment, while where I was every one traveled, if he pleased, or di-verted himself in any other way, and in the afternoon both high and low went to the Play or the Opera, where there was plenty of Sing-ing, and Fiddling and Dancing. I looked round for God's Judgments, but saw no signs of them. The Cities were well built and full of Inhabitants, the Markets filled with Plenty, the People well favored and well clothed, the fields well tilled, the Cattle fat and strong, the Fences, Houses and Windows all in repair: and no Old Tenar anywhere in the Country, which would almost make one suspect that the Deity is not so angry at that offence as a New England Justice."

A boy has recently made an extensive disthe hill. Once there she turned, and like a new Roderick Dhu, she gave one blast upon her bugle-horn. It was "well-nigh worth a thousand men," for as the echoes of the horn died away in the valleys of the night, armed men gathered silently but swiftly to the call of the lightly-clad but stout-hearted bugler. pot was quite soft; but after a short exposure to the air it became quite hard. Owing to exidation and the infiltration of clay most of the coins were welded together in a shapeless mass, and great pains and care were needed to seperate them with as little injury as possible They belong to the reigns of Severus, Gallianus Claudian, Aurelianus and Probus. The largest portion belong to the latter two. There were none of Diocletian, so that probably they were hidden shortly before his reign.

Truth, a London journal of such critical proclivities that its editor was the other day involved in an action for assault, he being the was held by sharp-shooting mountaineers who were hidden in the woods. The force in his rear was pressing closer on him, and he called a halt and began to look into things. He found his situation desperate. He could turn

The deputies had two other prisoners and attempted to get away with them. As they were marching along through the dark, some many excellent salads apontaneously, and red to one of the deputies: "Come others are very easy to cultivate. Among the He supposed that it was one of best known salad-herbs are dandelion, salsify, both kinds are equally valuable for sanitary and nutritious purposes. All these are rich in mineral salts. The effect of the pungent kinds is to excite the flow of saliva and gastric juice, thus promoting the digestion of heavier foods; those which have a solid structure, such as cucumbers, should be eaten early in the day in order to insure the digestion of their fibers.

All salads should be very carefully washed in several waters and then shaken dry in a clean towel; they should be torn apart with the fingers and not cut with a knife, and should be prepared before the meal is ready, as they

wilt by standing.

Besides these, plain green plants salads are often made of cold boiled vegetables, and the remains of cooked meat, fish, poultry and game; they are dressed with salt, pepper, inegar, mustard and oil, or melted butter and cream, to suit the taste of their consumers. The regulation French salad dressing is composed of three parts of salad oil to one of vinegar, with a palatable seasoning of pepper

and salt. A mayonnaise is made of eggs, oil, vinegar, mustard, pepper and salt; its effect upon the system is both stimulating and nutritious. Reach cream can be substituted for oil in salads, but it is neither so palatable or wholesome. The prejudice against oil is unfounded; it is a pure vegetable fat, wholesome and nutritious in the highest degree. Good salad oils are free from any unpleasant taste or odor; their color is greenish-yellow, and their consistency about that of dripped honey. The oils made in Spain, Portugal and Italy are richer and of intenser flavor than those pre-pared in France.—Juliet Corson.

VANITY FAIR!

that our Vanity Pair Tohacco and Caracters, in their various styles, have been adopted by the French Govern-ment. Below we quote from the Rocketter Democrat and Chronicle:

ment. Below we quote from the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle:

"It is a matter of pride to Rochester, as well as to the firm directly interested, that yesterlay a Cable dispatch was received stating that the French Government had adopted the Tobacco and Charettes manufactured by Win. S. Kimball & Ca., of this city. We should explain, perhaps, that all tobacco sold in France up to this time has been manufactured by the Government. Of late the demand for other makes has arisen, and the Government, to meet it, allowed English and American manufacturers to enter goods for competitive test with a view to the adoption of the best. 'The fact that Win. S. Kimball & Co. have come out far ahead of all other manufacturers in both countries, is nomistakable proof that their goods are the best the world produces. Their Tobacco and Charectes will henceforth be on sale in Paris as freely as in New York, but no other make, except the French, will be found there. In other words, the French Government, on the report of its experts, declare the goods of Wm. S. Kimball & Co. the best in the world."

PIANOS! PIANOS! WILDER & CO. A few more of thos

From the old-established firm of WOODWARD & RROWN of Boston. JUST RECEIVED.

Pianos on Exhibition.

G. W. MACFARLANE & Co. LATE OFFER FOR SALE

THE CARGO LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED CARGOES Of the Fine Clipper Bark

NORHAM CASTLE

Consisting of a Full Line of Dry Goods, Groceries,

Paints and Oils, Glassware, Crockery,

Iron-Ware, Cement, Coals. ---AND---

Of Best Brands. ALSO ON HAND. EX LATE ARRIVALS,

all of which will be offered on

Very Liberal Terms. N.B.-Everything was purchased at the Lowest Point reached during the recent depression of prices in Great Britain, the benefit of which our customers will re-

THEO. H. DAVIES OFFERS FOR SALE

FROM THE FINE IRON CLIPPER SHIP GLENIFFER

FULL ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH

Cottons, Woolens.

Blood Wolfe & Co's Ale and Porter Tennent's Ale. Wines and Spirits,

Portland Cement, Liverpool Salt,

Clarifiers, etc., etc. THEO. H. DAVIES.

REDUCTION IN PRICES __OF__

MEN'S WEAR

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

A FULL LINE HAS JUST ARRIVED.

IT IS WITH PLEASURE WE ANNOUNCE CALL AND SEE THEM.

HOLLISTER & Co.,

MARTHA DAVIS, SUPERIOR PIANOS

The Planes of this make already sold in this market have given good satisfaction, and we are prepared to give rave bargains to purchasers. We cannot be undersold by anyone in Honoliulo.

130 Days from Glasgow.

JUST ABRIVED FROM GLASGOW,

Bar and Sheet Iron,

ALES, WINES AND LIQUORS

A full Assorted Stock of General Merchandise

ceive, as we charge no advance on our former prices.

The Cargo Just Landed Paint and Whitewash Brushes

FROM LIVERPOOL.

PLAIN AND FANCY GOODS

Linens.

Iron of all Kinds, Roofing, T Rails,

RECIPROCITY TREATY! H. HACKFELD &ICO.

DOES TREGLOAN IM-PORT all his Goods Direct from New York, London and Paris selecting all the Newest Styles, the Cholcest Patterns and the Finest Makes?

additional pleasure on seeing a Large Assortment of Elegant Goods, Perfectly New, and Warvanted to be the Pluest Product of he Loom.

WELL KNOW THAT A ANOTHER PROVIT SAVED.

TREGLOAN'S EXPERI-ENCE as a Buyer, Cutter and Fitter, hundreds of the inhabitants of these Inlands, in every grade of society are willing to testify.

CLOTHING BEING ONE OF THE

HEADS OF FAMILIES

PURCHASE IF POSSIBLE, A MAKE of Goods as the Genuine Scotch Serge, made especially for the tro-leal climate—cool, strong, all wool and unaffected by dust; or the real West of England Superfine Cloth-nothing can bust these goods.

> TREGLOAN'S, ALL THE Cords, Scotch Tweeds, Serges, Diag-mais, Hoys' Sultings, Trowserings,

TREGLOAN'S TEST SUITS MADE TO TREGLOAN,

Tallor and Outfitter,

Importers and Dealers in LUMBER

OF ALL BINDS.

Castle & Cooke. JUST RECEIVED C. BREWER & CO

ALL THE USUAL STOCK SIZES

SCANTLING, TIMBER, PLANK, BOARDS, FENCING AND PICKETS

ALSO, ON HAND

A Most Complete Stock of REDWOOD

Scantling; Plank, surfaced and rough, Boards, surfaced and rough; Battens, Pickets, Rustic, Lattice, Clapboards.

ALSO, IN STOCK. A FINE ASSORTM'T OF WALL PAPER

LATEST STYLES. NAILS, LOCKS, BUTTS, HINGES,

WHITE LEAD. WHITE ZINC, PAINT OIL METALLIC AND OTHER PAINTS!

BOLTS, SCREWS, Etc

Class, Firewood,

DOORS SASH BLINDS Of Eastern and California Make. FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT

AND AT

LOW PRICES For Sale. THE TWO-STORY RESIDENCE, situate on School and Emma Streets. Hono-tiut, is in excellent order and repair, with and sufficient pasturage for 2 or 3 horses. Haif this me money may remain on mortgage for two or

good and sufficient pasturage for 1 or a manage for two purchase money may remain on mortgage for two three years at 8 per cent per annum. Enquire of THOMAS BROWN, THE PARISIAN RESTAURANT THE ABOVE ENVARIABILISHMENT will hereafter be kept open for the accommodation of customers every night in the week, except founday, till Ten O'clock, who geters will be served, Stewed, Rossted, Fried, or cies can be had. L. DEJEAN.

THE CARGO OF THE

HAWAIIAN BARK R. C. WYLIE M. BAKEMANN, MASTER,

From Bremen (109 day from Cape Litard), now handed in Splendid Order, and consisting in part of A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

NEW AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS

PRINTS, In 30 different Styles and Colors, DOMESTICS: Brown, white, red and blue Cottons, Drills, Sheeting, Ticking, Horrock's genuine A B and H Cottons,

DARK BLUE DENIMS. DRESS GOODS : White Stripes, Batistas, Silks and Woolens, Silks and Woolens,
French Merines, all Colors and Fancy,
Flannels, all Colors and Fancy,
Buckskins, Doeskins, Tweeds, and all
other Tailor's Goods, Velvets, Barege, Linens, Lawns, Mosquito Netting, Towels, Brooks' Threads, Silks, &c., Fancy Goods, Neckties, Ribbons, Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, all

Pants and Sacks, and a large assortment of Heavy Woolen and Cotton Shirts, twelve

BLANKETS, woolen and cotton, Fancy Quilts, Table Covers, Skirts, Rugs, Carpet Bags, I. R. Coats, &c., Umbrellas in large variety, Florence Hats, Hat Flowers and Feathers,

SHAWLS, bright colors and white, of every quality.

PERFUMERY : Soaps, Hair Oil, Genuine Eau de Cologne, Pomatum trom Lubin, Rimmel and others, Vienna Tooth Brushes and Combs,

Calfskins, guaranteed best brand, Leather Belting. HEAVY COAL BAGS AND GUNNIES,

brated manufactory of L. Neufeld. GROCERIES Pickles, Salt, Sultanas, Biscuits, Olive Oil, Candles, Crushed Sugar,

Soap, Camphor, &c.

Powder, Gambier and Cutch. HARDWARE: Galvanized Corrugated Iron Roofing, 24 G. Tin Plates, Sheet Zinc, Banca Tin, Hoop Iron, Iron, Yellow Metal, Keg Rivets, Fence Wire, Needles, Galvanized Buckets, Tubs, Basins,

#2 Orders from the other Islands carefully executed and satisfaction guaranteed. TERMS LIBERAL For particulars, apply to

182 H. HACKFELD & CO.

NEWELL, MASTER,

CUMBERLAND COAL

Fish Chowder, Corn Starch, Gherkins in 1/2 and I gallon jars,

Tomato and Mock Turtle Soups, Sandwich Meats, Corned Beef, Tongue, Ham, Family Pork, qr bbls,

Axe Handles, Pick Handles, Farmer's Boilers, Cut Nails, 3d to 60d, Assorted Oars, 15 to 22 feet.

Charcoal Irons, Steel Shovels, Hay Cutters

Fairbanks' Platform Scales,

Rubber Packing, MULE CARTS, COMPLETE

Centennial Rocking Chairs Hunt's Axes and Hatchets, Spunyars, An Invoice of New Bedford Manila Rope,

Ox Carts, ocmplete

Light and Heavy Hand Carts, KNOWLES' VACUUM AND FEED PUMPS PORTLAND CEMENT.

DOWNER'S KEROSENE OIL AN INVOICE OF BURNETT'S

Cocoaine, Florimel and Tooth Wash. AN INVOICE OF CHAIRS OF VARIOUS STYLES.

Mc Murray's Oysters, 1 and 2 pound tine. THE lin

Socks and Stockings of every description.

desirable styles, Merino and Cotton Undershirts.

STATIONERY, Slates, Looking Glasses, Gold Leaf.

Harmonicas, Pipes and Playing Cards. SYDNEY SADDLES,

Burlaps and Twine, Wrapping Paper, large size, Printing Paper, Trunks, Vienna Chairs and Sofas, PIANOS-Black and Walnut, from the cele-

LIQUORS, &c. : Brandies—de Laage Fils, Boutelleau, Gin—Key brand, in baskets and cases, The finest Claret and Rhine Wines. St. Paul's Ale, Bavarian Beer, Lager Beer Champagne—Chas, Farre, Hiedseick, Tho-reau & Co's. Alcohol in demijohns, Corks, PAINTS AND OILS.

Pen Knives, Axes, Hatchets, Picks, Shears Scissors, Charcoal Irons, Lanterns, &c. FIRE BRICKS, Slates, Tiles, Cement, Oak Boats, Empty Barrels, Coals, &c.

ARRIVALS ! JUST RECEIVED AMERICAN BARK 'AMY TURNER.

> 118 DAYS FROM BOSTON. ARRIVED OCTOBER 2, 1879,

> Franklin Stove Coal for family use, Wilmington Tar, White Lead, Putty, Damar Varnish, Axle Grease, Card Matches, La Croix Green Corn, Tomatoes,

Lobsters in 1 and 2 lb tins, Clams,

Green Peas, Sausage Meat, Boston Baked Beans, Clam Chowder, Assorted Crackers,

Cube Sugar, AMERICAN MESS BEEF AND PORK

An Invoice of Refined Iron, Leather Belting, Babbit Metal,

Mule Cart Materials, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Ash and Oak Plank, 1 to 3 inch,

6 thread to 416 inch, Newmarket Brown Cotton, Iron Safes with Combination Locks, Surf Bosts, 20 and 22 feet.

Wheat and Gunny Bags, Fence Wire, Corrugated Iron,

AN INVOICE OF